

Minnesota State Demographic Center

Demographic Trends Transforming Minnesota

Community Education Leadership Days

Andi Egbert, Assistant Director, MN State Demographic Center February 18, 2016 | St. Cloud, MN



What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state,
 U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Conduct custom analyses, issue reports, give presentations, and other activities to help MN to make data-informed decisions

+ Aging of Population Workforce Considerations Growing Diversity

Major demographic trends shaping Minnesota

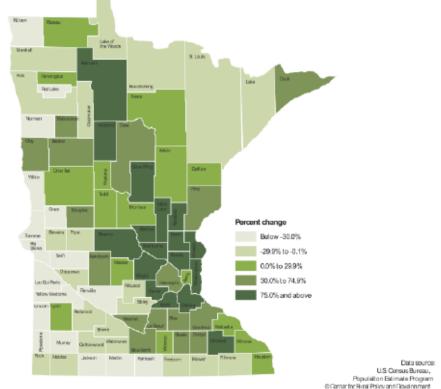




The long, historic view... population change since 1960

Long-term population change, 1960-2013





QUIZ QUESTION

Where do 1 in 5 of Minnesota's residents live?

- A. The 7-county
 Twin Cities metro
- B. Otter Tail County
- C. Hennepin County

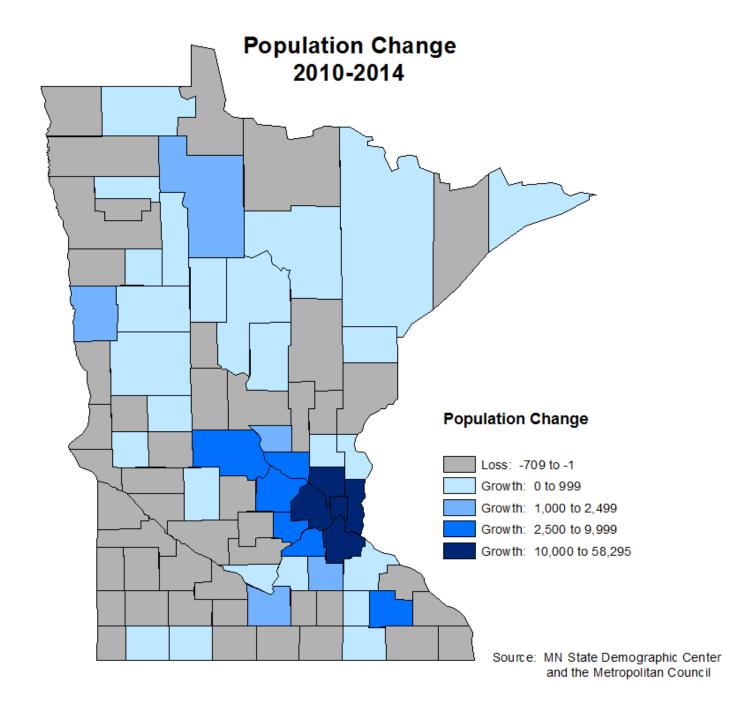
Counties are not comparable units for measurement!

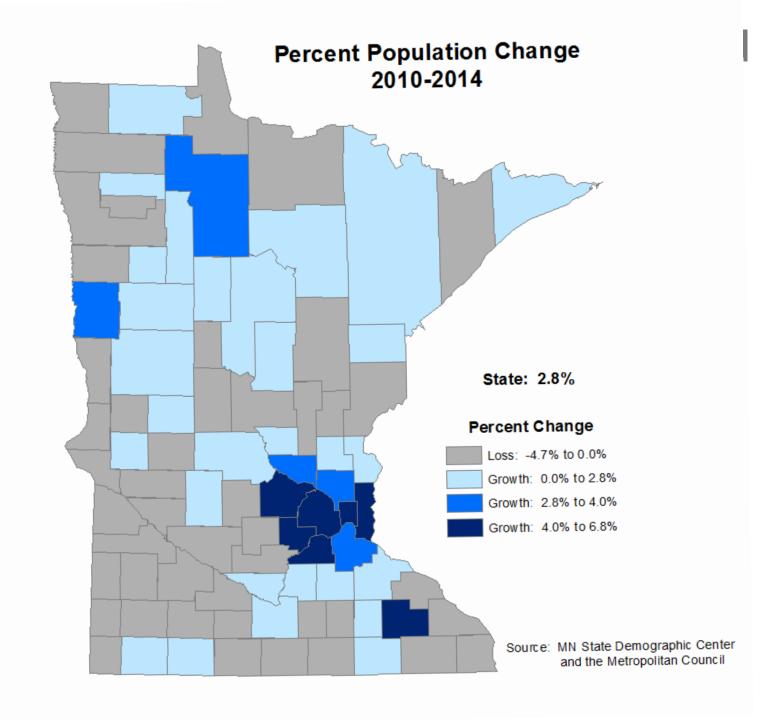
5 largest MN counties in 2014:

- 1. Hennepin (1.2M residents, 22% of state)
- 2. Ramsey (530K, 10% of state)
- 3. Dakota (412K, 8% of state)
- 4. Anoka (343K, 6% of state)
- 5. Washington (249K, 5% of state)
- Everywhere else (2.7M, 50% of state)

County highlights: Population change between 2010 and 2014

- Minnesota has 87 counties ranging in size from 3,400 residents (Traverse) to 1.2 million residents (Hennepin).
- There are 10 counties with populations exceeding 100,000, and 9 *additional* counties with more than 50,000 residents.
- There are 19 counties with fewer than 10,000 residents.
- Hennepin and Ramsey counties led all counties with population increases of about 58,000 and 21,000, respectively
- 16 counties, added 1,000+ residents.
- 46 counties have lost population since 2010.







Moorhead makes the top 10 fastest growing cities in MN since 2010

		2014	2010	2010-2014
Rank	City	population	population	growth
1	Minneapolis city	411,273	382,578	28,695
2	St. Paul city	299,641	285,068	14,573
3	Blaine city	62,066	57,186	4,880
4	Rochester city	111,007	106,769	4,238
5	Woodbury city	66,119	61,961	4,158
6	Bloomington city	86,652	82,893	3,759
7	Rogers city	12,230	8,597	3,633
8	Lakeville city	59,361	55,954	3,407
9	Moorhead city*	41,181	38,065	3,116
10	Plymouth city	73,633	70,576	3,057

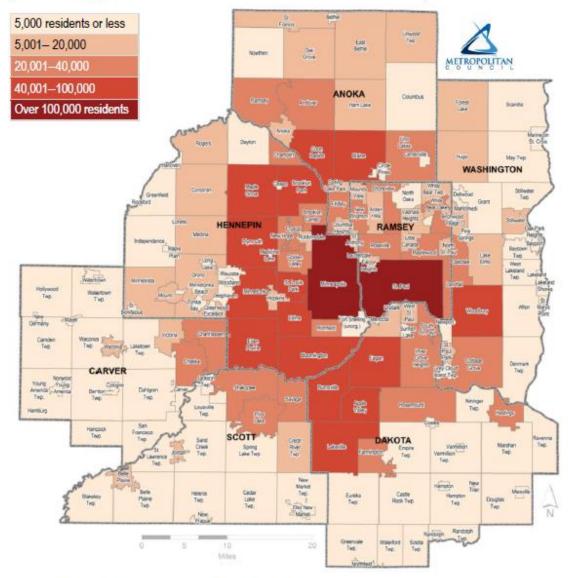
^{*} Included anticipated growth from annexation of Oakport Township so as to be considered for future state aid considerations.



Focus on the 7-county metro

2014 population (red=greatest)

Figure 1. Total population based on 2014 estimates for cities and townships



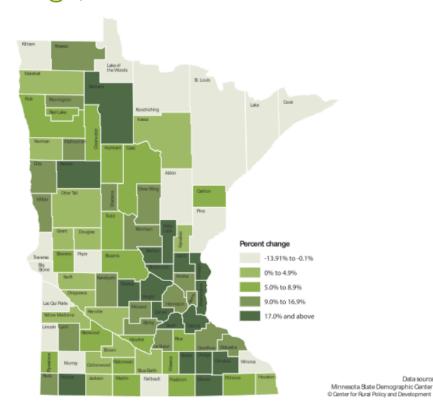
Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.



Our county-level population projections through 2045

Projected population change, 2010-2045



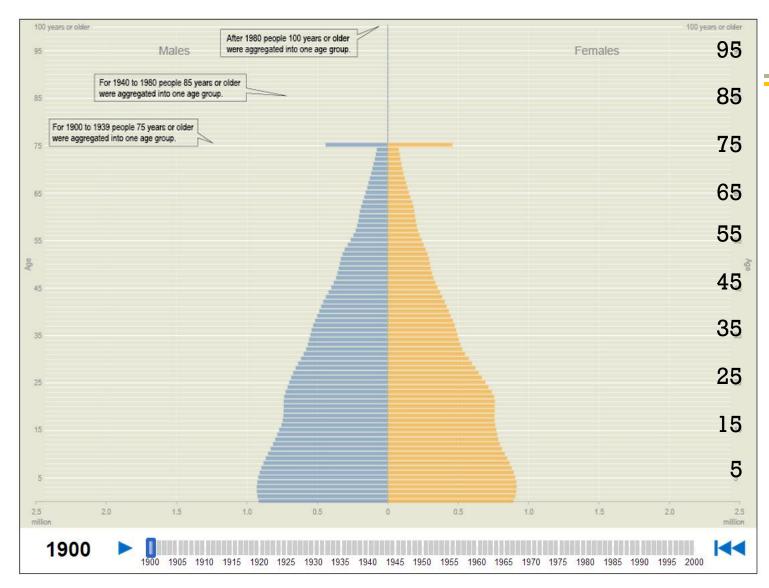


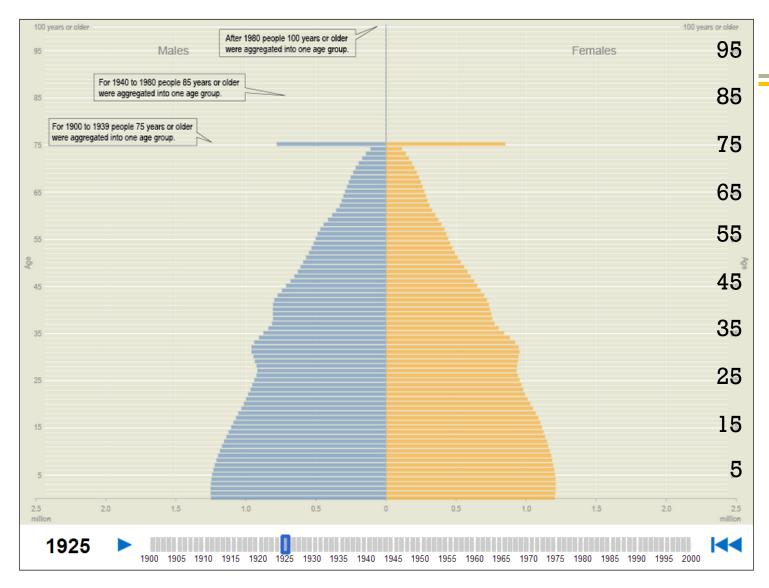
Our Projections Page: mn.gov/demography/projections

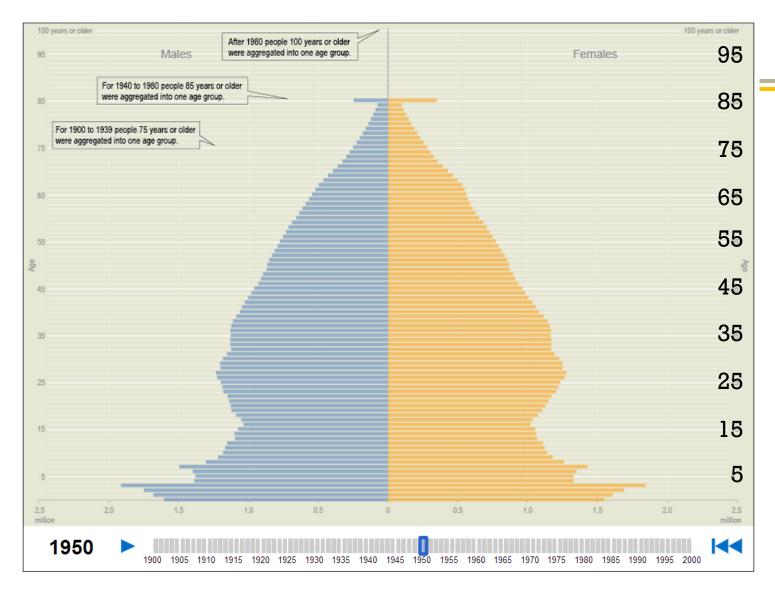
- Find state, county and Economic Development Region projections to 2045, by age and gender
- Explore population pyramids for all counties through 2045

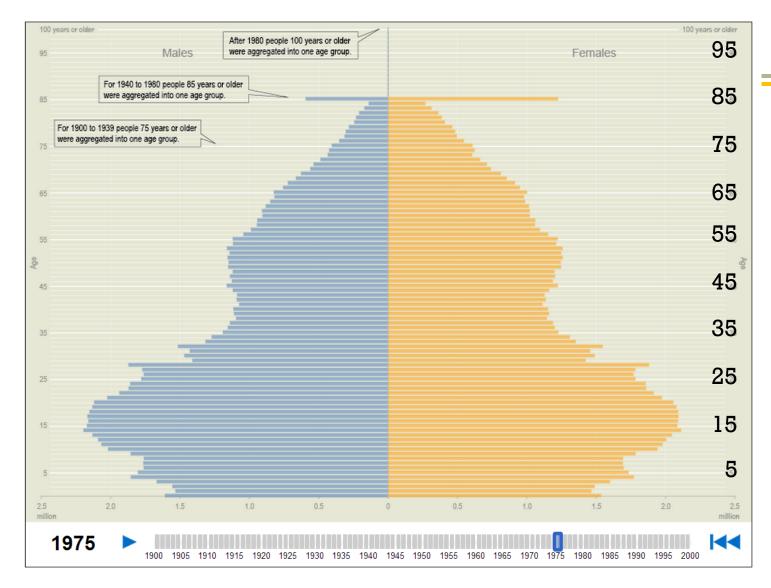


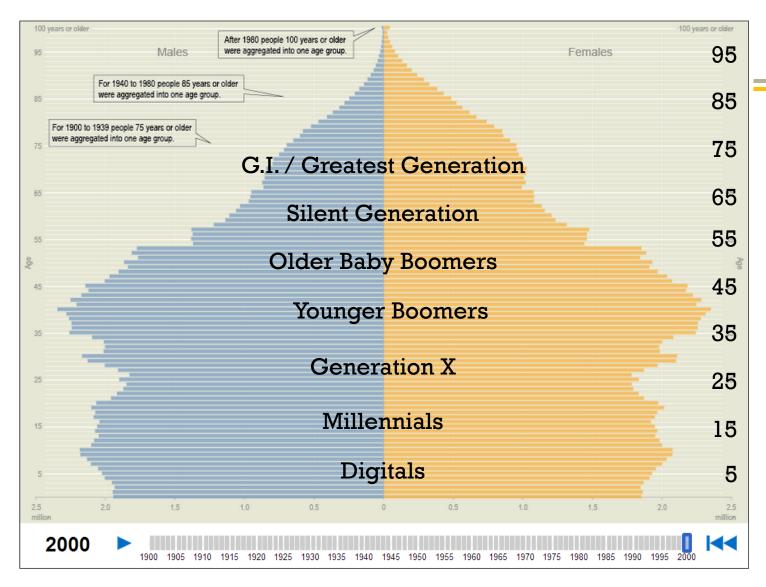








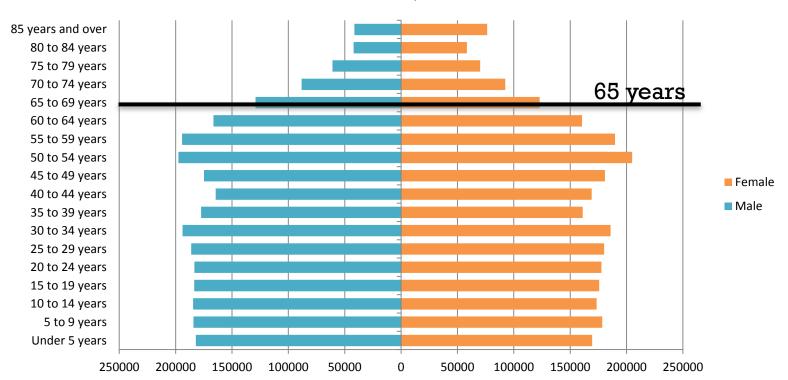




What Minnesota looks like... this year

Population by age and sex

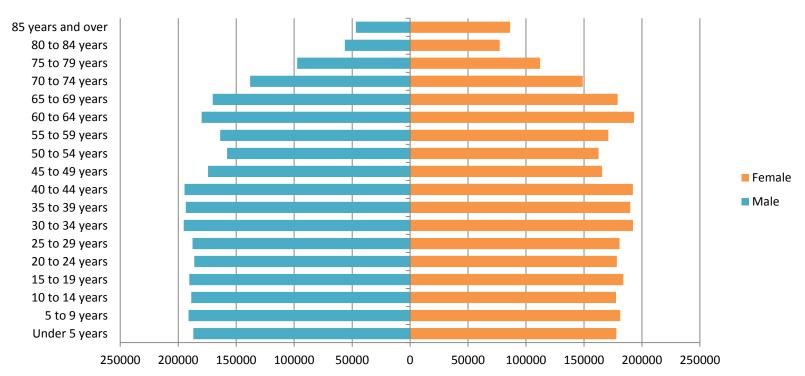
Minnesota, 2015



What Minnesota will look like... in 10 years

Population by age and sex

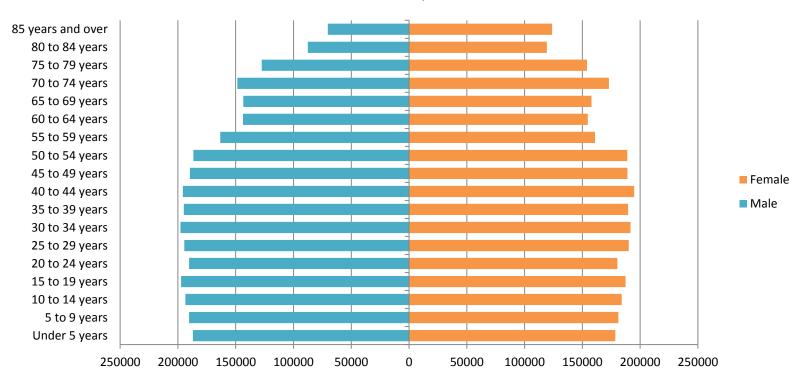
Minnesota, 2025



What Minnesota will look like... in 20 years

Population by age and sex

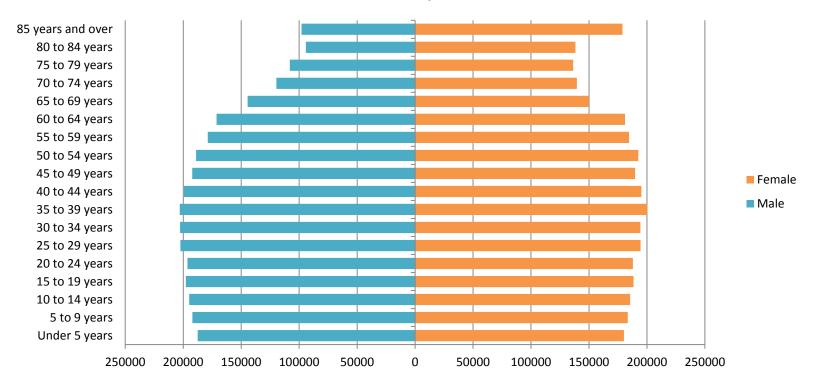
Minnesota, 2035



What Minnesota will look like... in 30 years

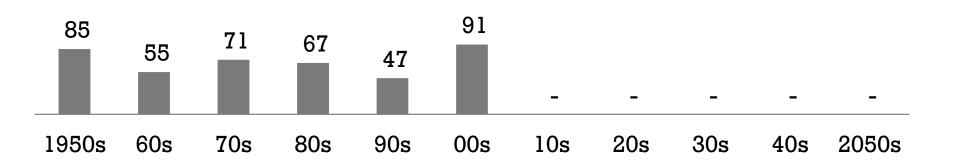
Population by age and sex

Minnesota, 2045



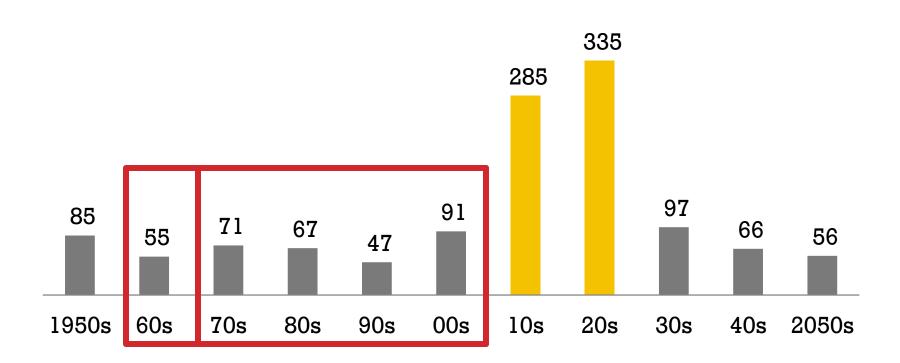
How many additional "older adults" will we gain during this decade?

Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)

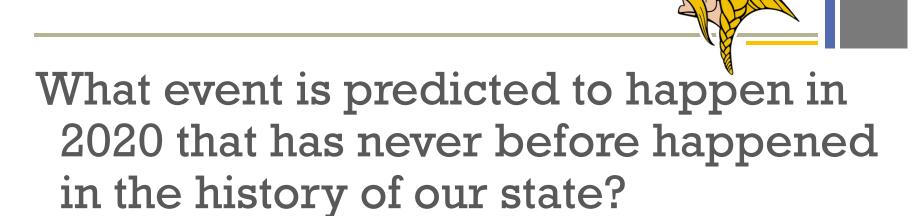


This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



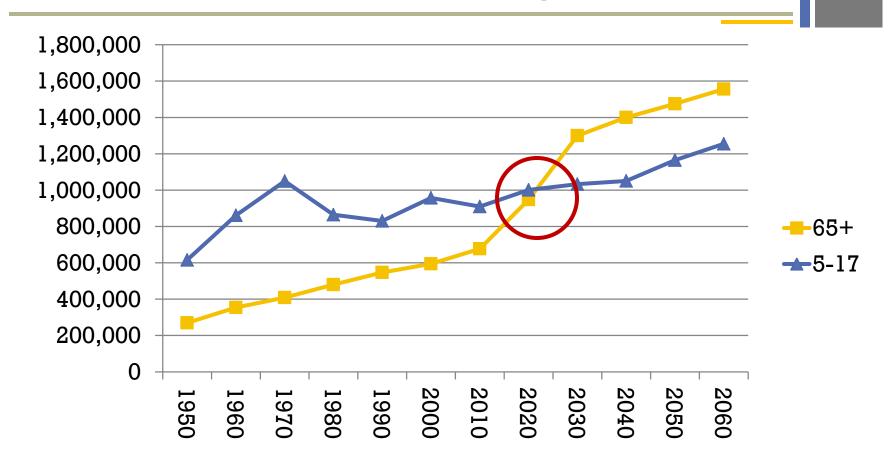
QUIZ QUESTION:



- A. The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
- B. MN will have more immigrants than U.S.-born residents
- c. MN will have more 65+ residents than school-age children, 5-17

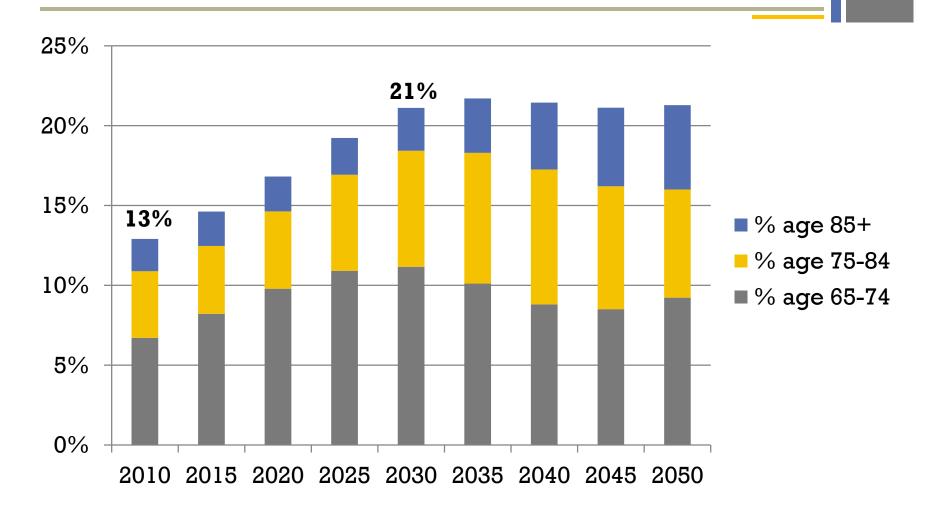


For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020





By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers



Aging:

Assets of our older population

Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations

■ Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more

years (15.6 years in good health)

 Minnesota's Boomers and older adults volunteer in record numbers, strengthening our communities in countless ways

 Opportunities to mentor in business and educational settings



Challenges related to our aging population

- Will we have or create sufficient infrastructure for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as health challenges and disabilities increase, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to finance needed services, especially long-term care? Private and public medical expenses will increase considerably.
- Will we have the workers to form a strong, skilled, highly productive labor force as the Boomers retire for economic growth, tax revenues for needed services, and maintaining a high quality of life in MN?



Minnesota has shifted to an older workforce: 22% were 55+ in 2014

Figure 2: Percent of Minnesota Jobholders by Age Group, 1995-2014

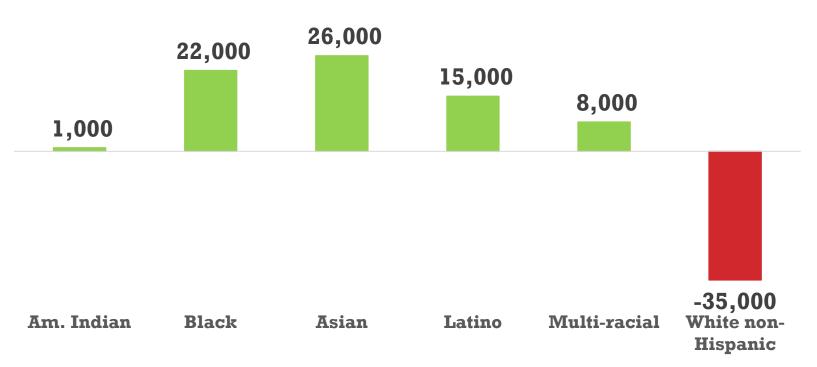




Source: DEED Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI)

White "working-age" losses, but growth in all other groups since 2010

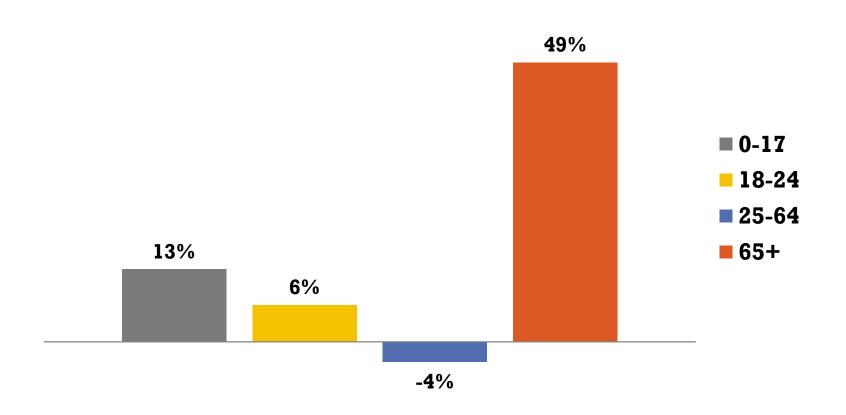
Change in MN ages 15-64, 2010-2014





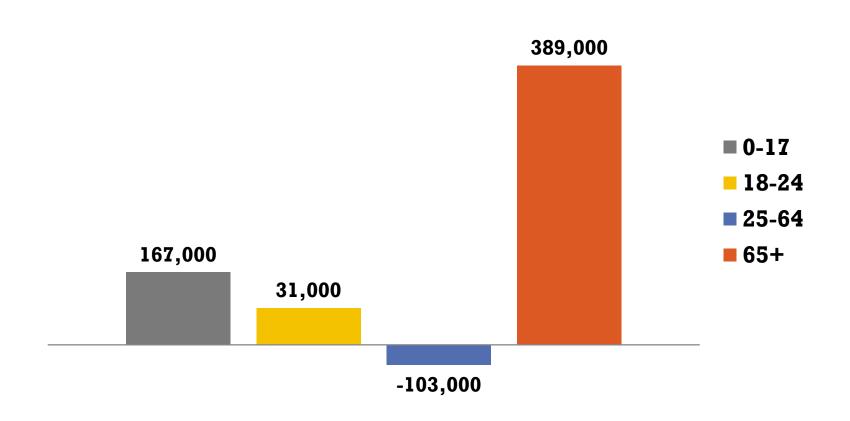


Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (percent)



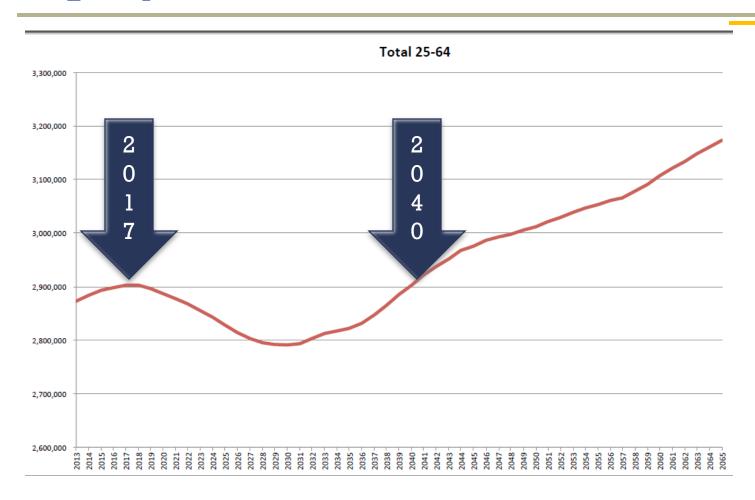


Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (people)





Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by about 100,000 individuals

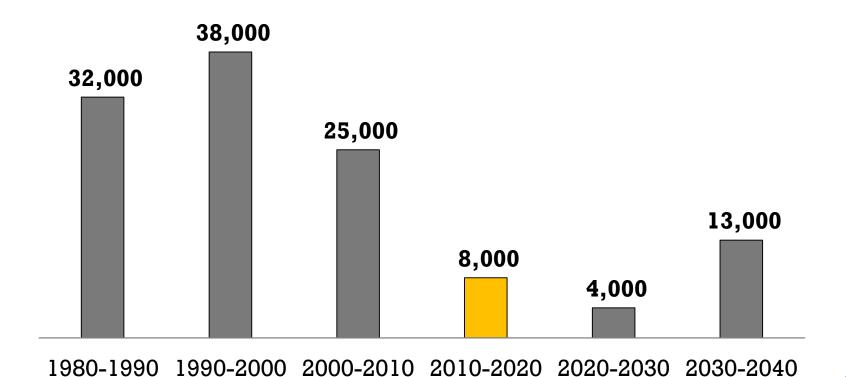






Projected Growth, MN Labor Force

Annual Average, Ages 16+

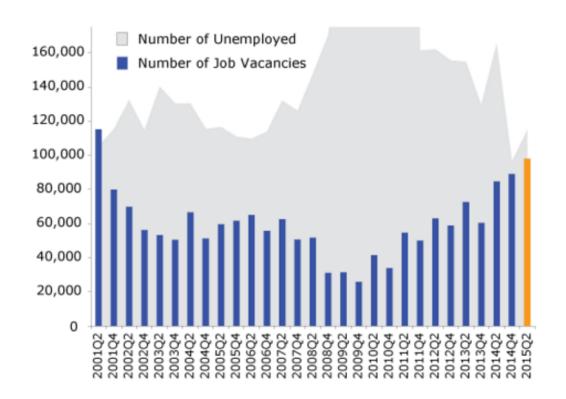






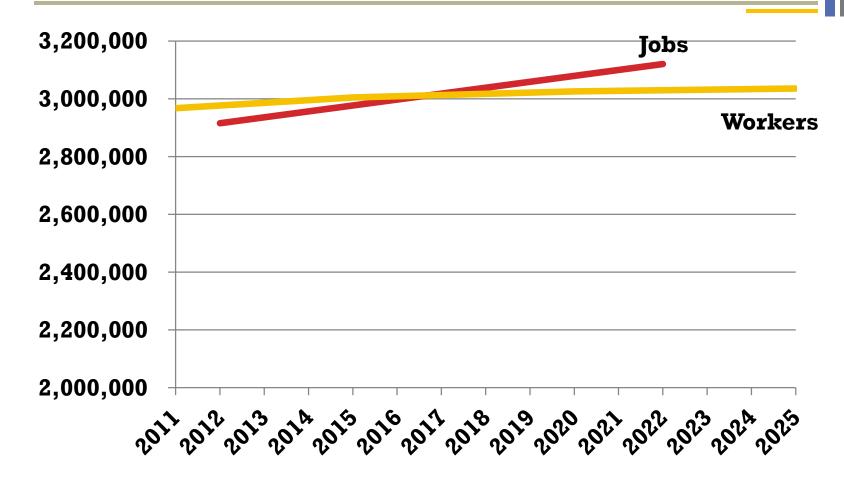
Ratio of jobs to job seekers is now nearly 1:1

Figure 1: Minnesota Job Vacancies and Unemployed Workers, 2nd Quarter 2001 to 2nd Quarter 2015





Projected job growth and projected labor force growth





Opportunities to impact labor force's quality and size

- Grow your own (train, retrain, and retain your own)
- Better alignment of preparation (& retooling)
- Pull (or keep) additional folks in the labor force:
 - Older workers
 - People with disabilities
 - Parents, especially mothers
 - Discouraged workers
 - People with less education/skills that align poorly with available jobs
- Attract new workers (domestic, int'l migration)





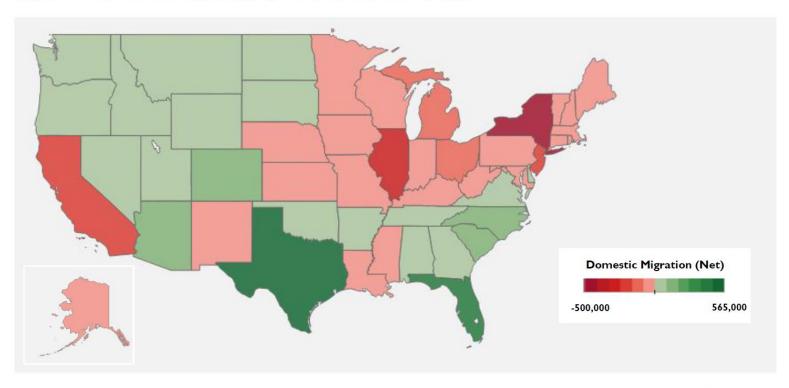
Figure 8: Minnesota's Annual Average Domestic Migration Flows, 2008-2012



Source: IPUMS version of U.S. Census Bureau's 2008-2012 American Community Survey. Tabulations by MN State Demographic Center.

Domestic net migration, by state, since 2010 census

Figure 6: Domestic Net Migration, By State, April I, 2010 - July I, 2014

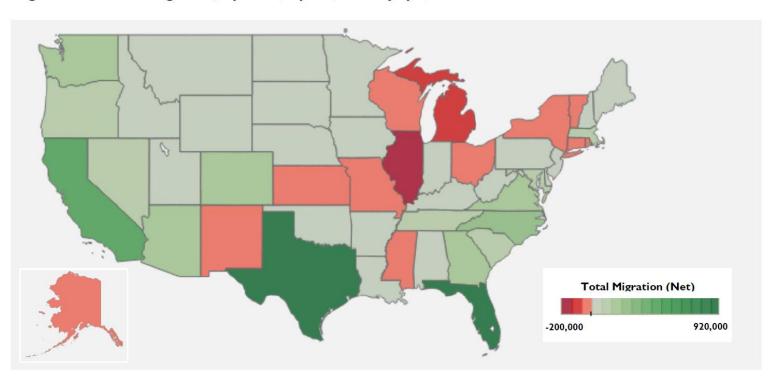


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 Population Estimates. Note: Domestic plus international figures may not equal totals due to rounding and a "residual," the result of controlling county populations to the national population for the entire set of estimates.

 $For interactive \ map \ online, see: \ https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/MigrationReportMapping/DomesticMigrationNet?:embed=y&:display_count=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=nount=$

Total net migration, by state, since 2010 census

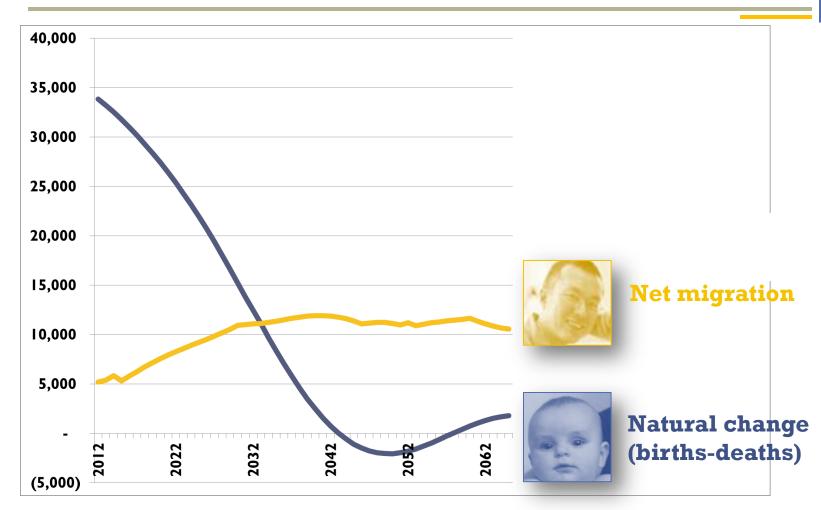
Figure 5: Total Net Migration, By State, April I, 2010 - July I, 2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 Population Estimates. Note: Domestic plus international figures may not equal totals due to rounding and a "residual," the result of controlling county populations to the national population for the entire set of estimates.

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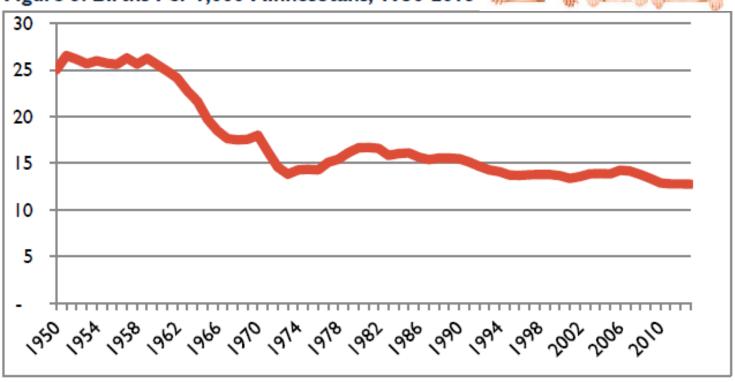
Net migration will become the major driver of our state's growth



Minnesotans not as fond of making babies as they were in the past



Figure 3: Births Per 1,000 Minnesotans, 1950-2013

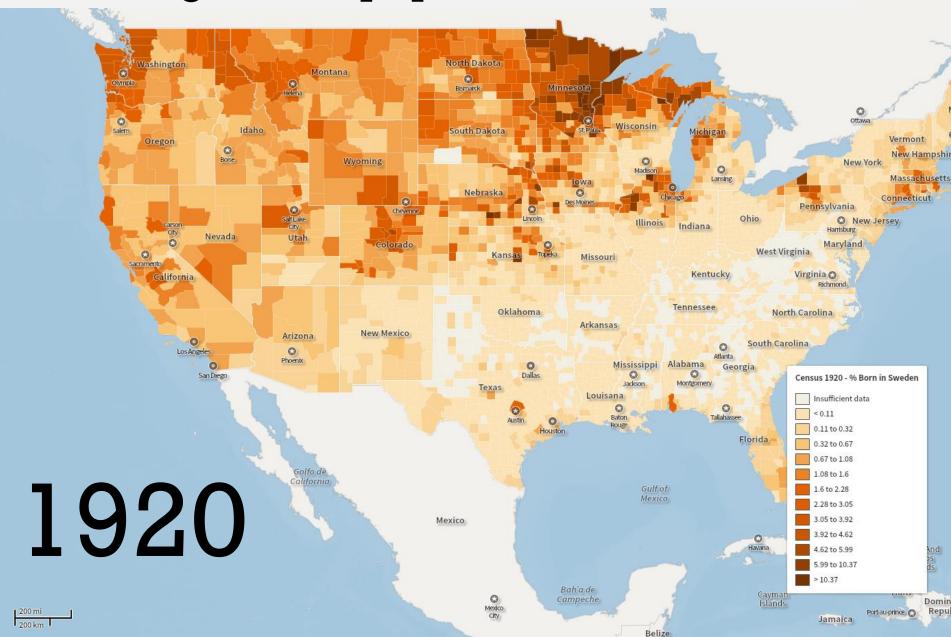


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.





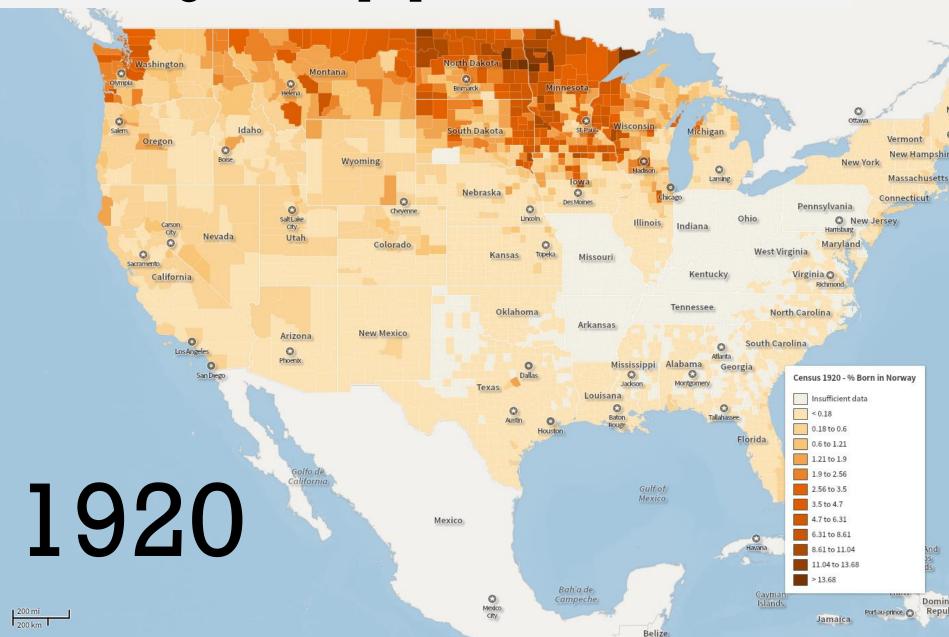
Percentage of the population that was ...



Bay

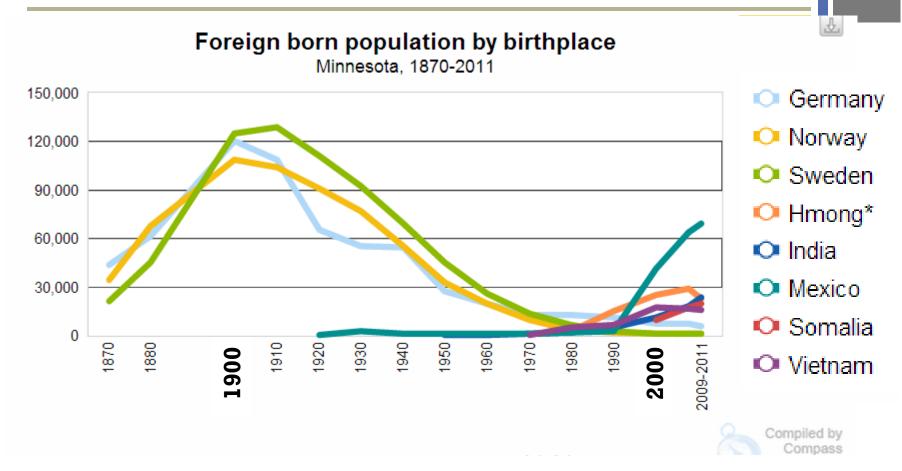


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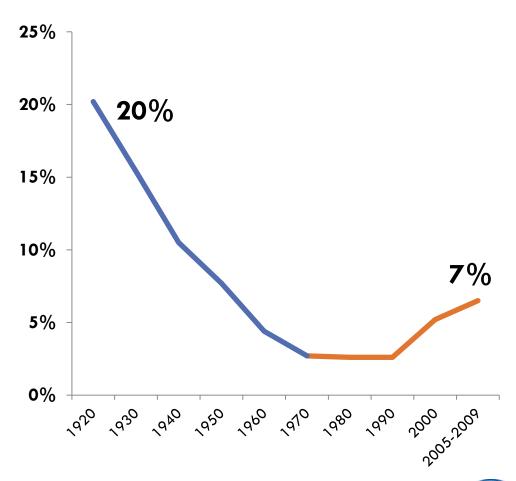
 By late 1800s, German, Norwegian and Swedish immigrants began to arrive in MN in great numbers





Immigration is not a new phenomenon in MN

Percent Foreign-Born in Minnesota, 1970-2009

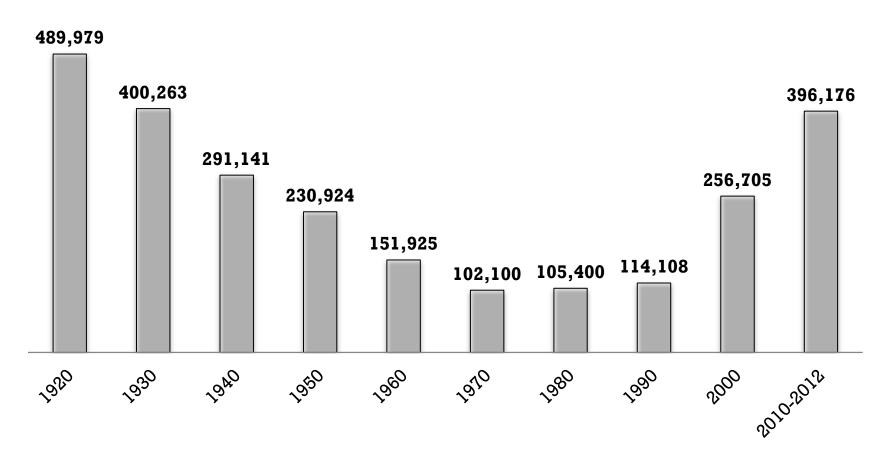


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

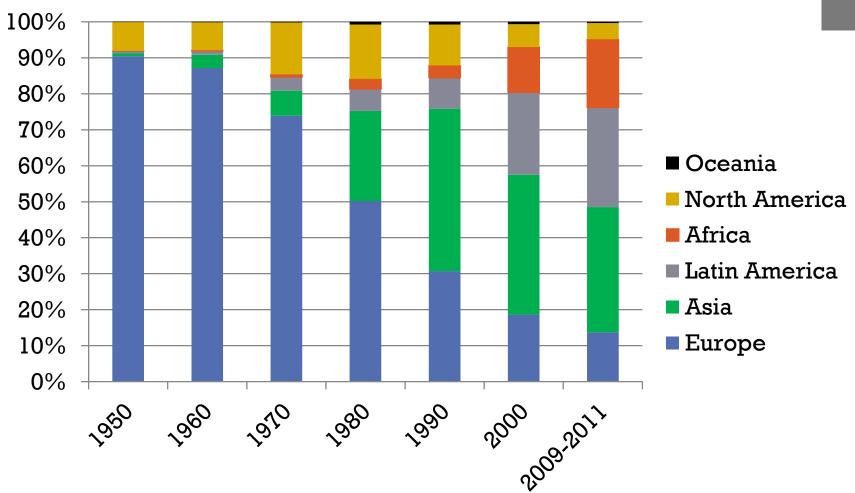




Number of foreign-born in Minnesota, 1920-2012

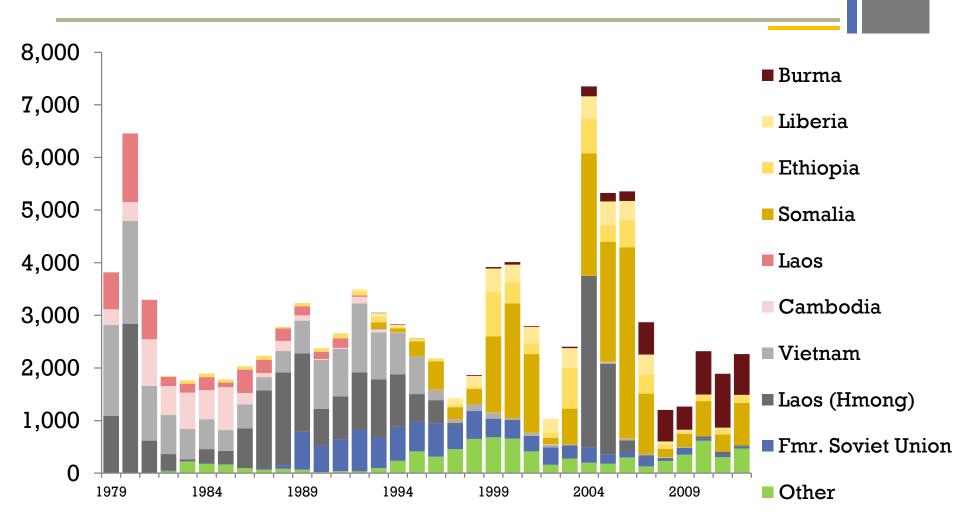


Minnesota's foreign-born population has become increasingly diverse



Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

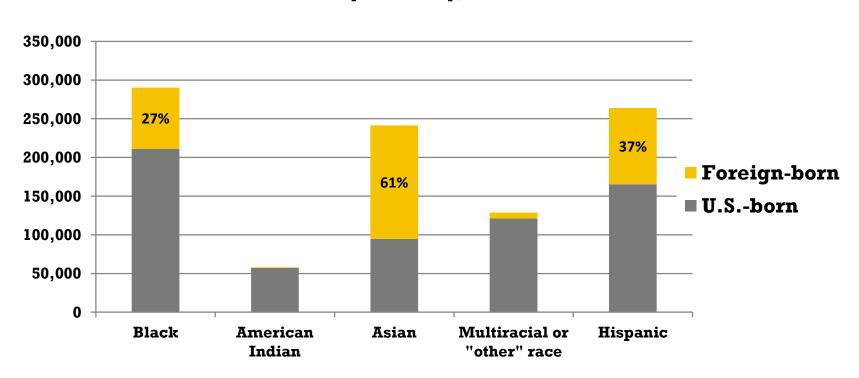
Primary Refugee Arrivals to MN 1979-2012



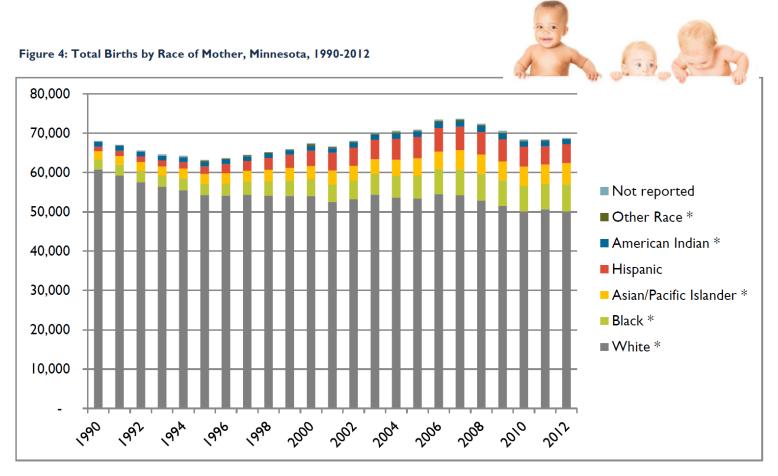


About 400,000 foreign-born among MN populations of Color

Minnesota populations of Color, by nativity, 2013

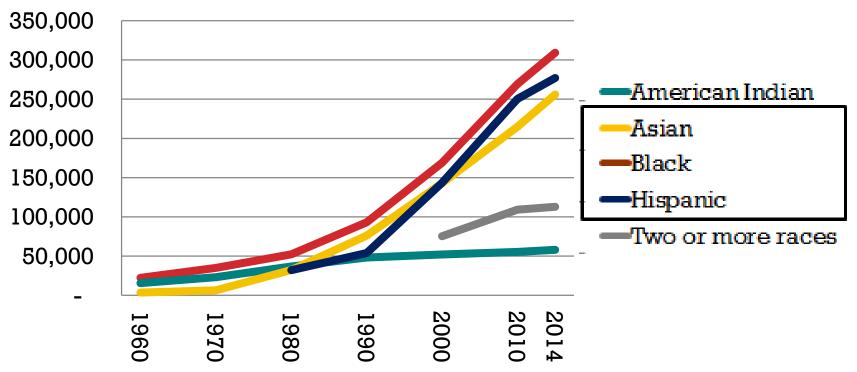


An increasing share of Minnesota's babies are children of Color



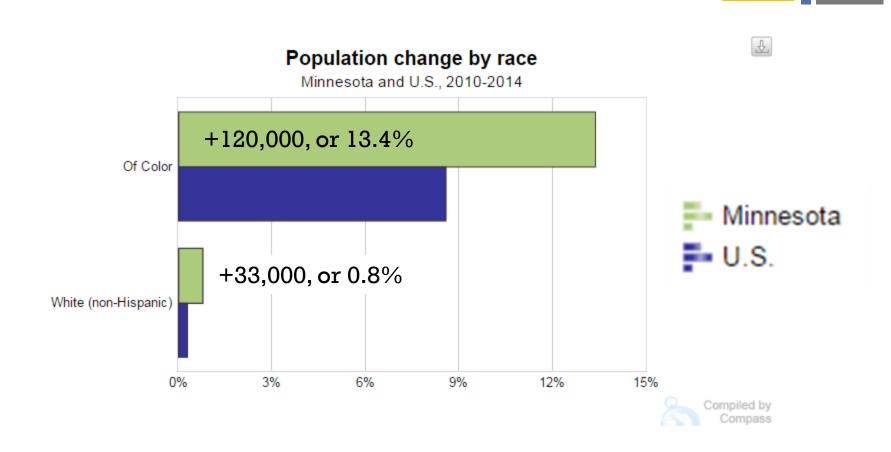
Populations of Color now total 1 million in MN, 19% of the population

Populations of color in Minnesota

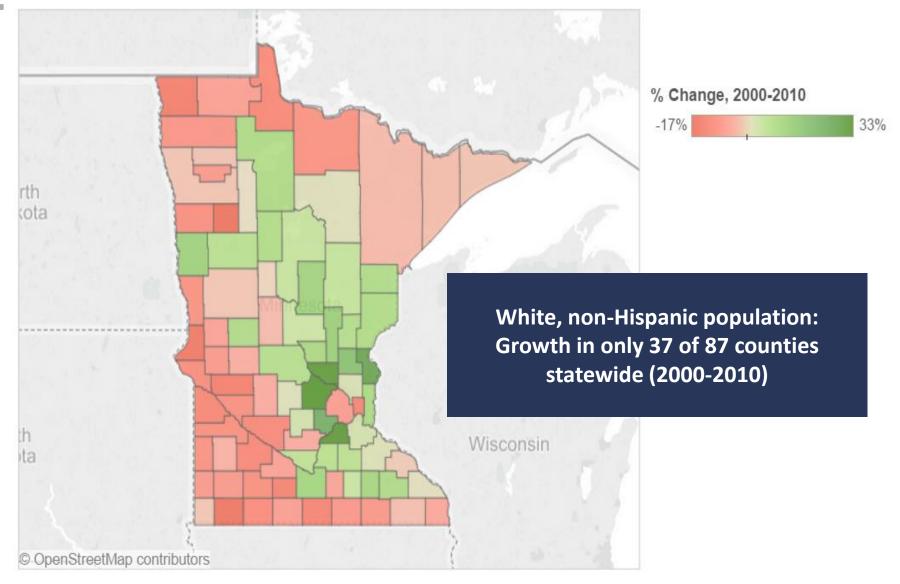




Populations of Color are driving growth in MN & US (shown since 2010)

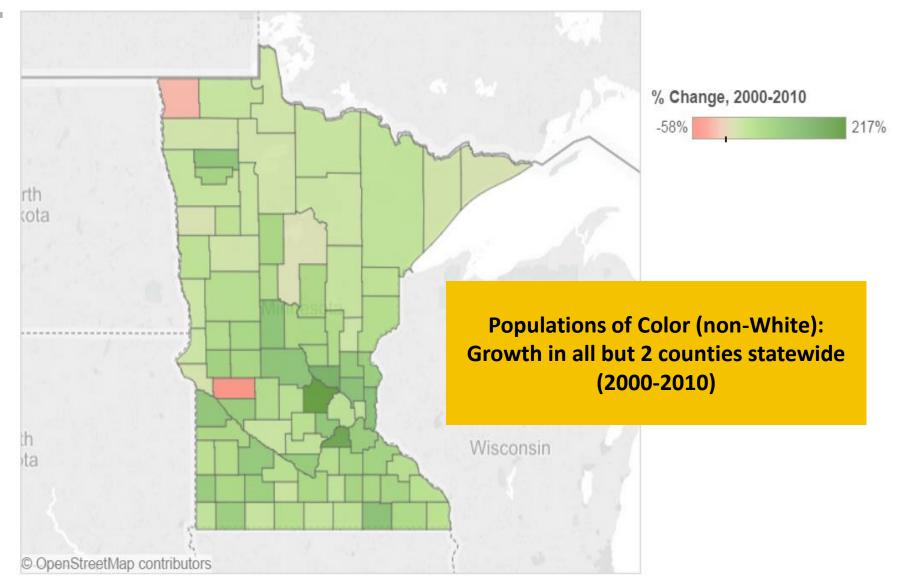








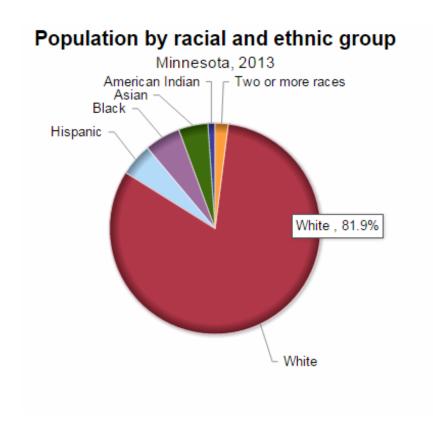








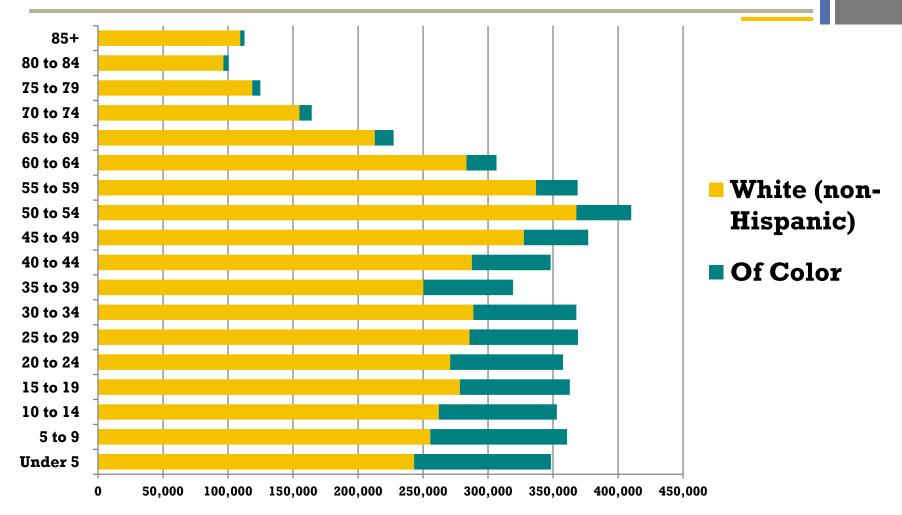
MN today by race/ethnicity (Hispanics removed from all other race groups)



- ■82% White
- ■6% Black
- ■5% Hispanic
- ■5% Asian
- ■2% Multiracial
- 1% American Indian

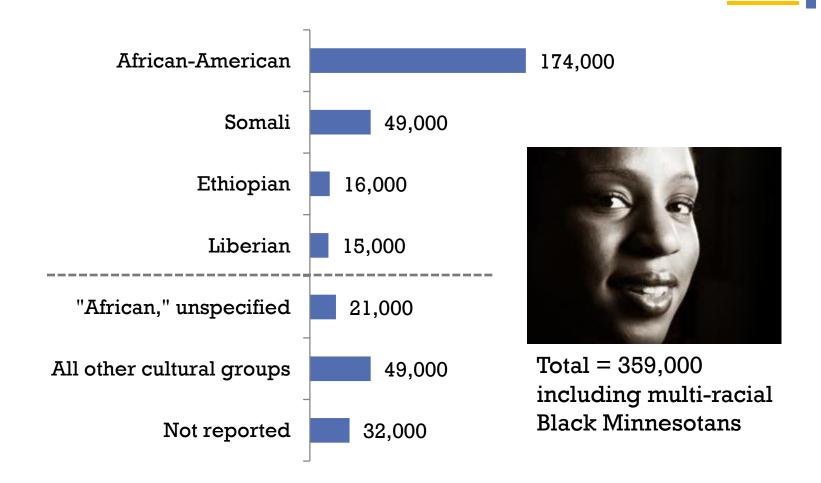


Minnesota's population by age and race groups





Largest cultural groups reported by Black Minnesotans



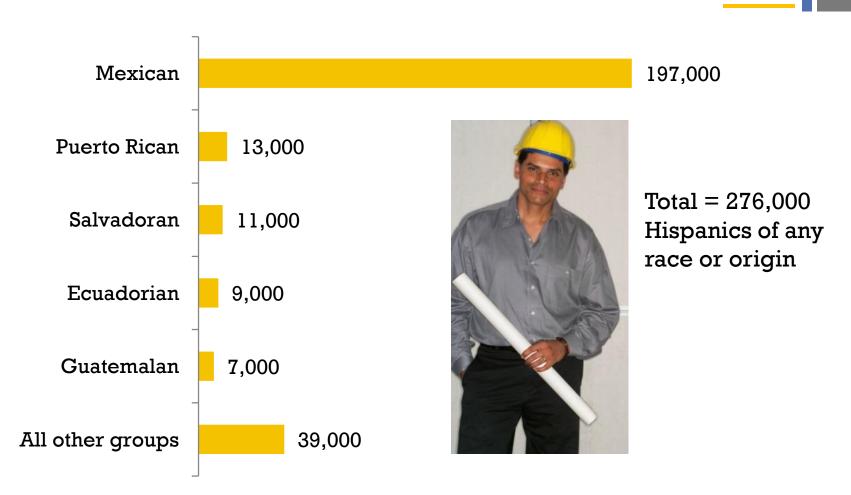


Largest cultural groups reported by Asian Minnesotans



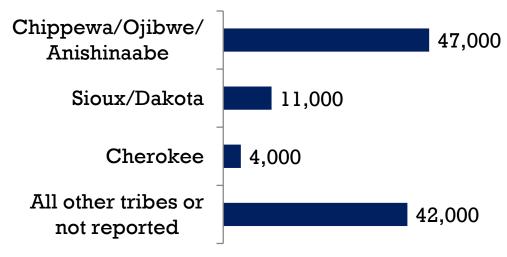


Largest cultural groups reported by Hispanic/Latino Minnesotans



Largest tribal groups reported by American Indian Minnesotans

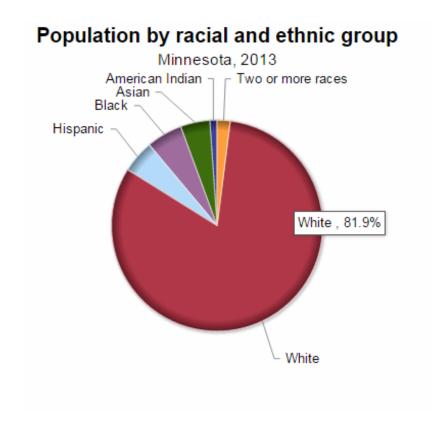




Total = 104,000 including multi-racial American Indians



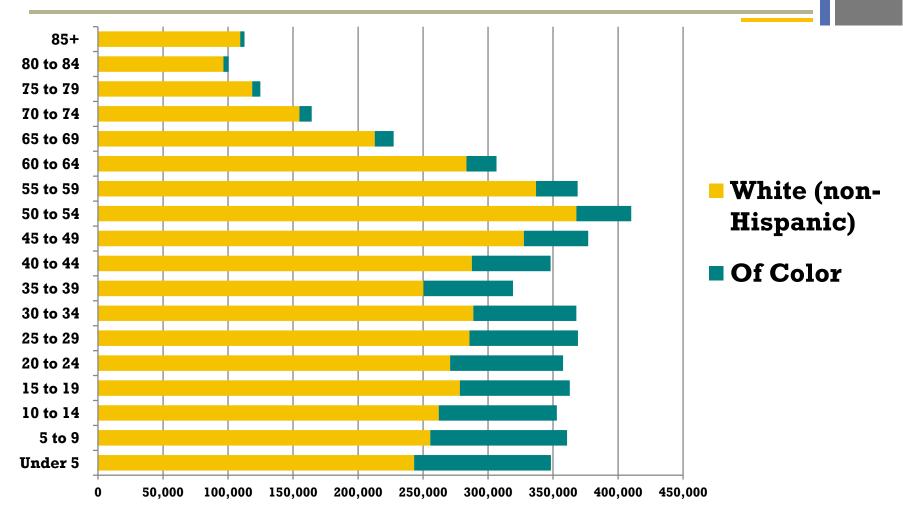
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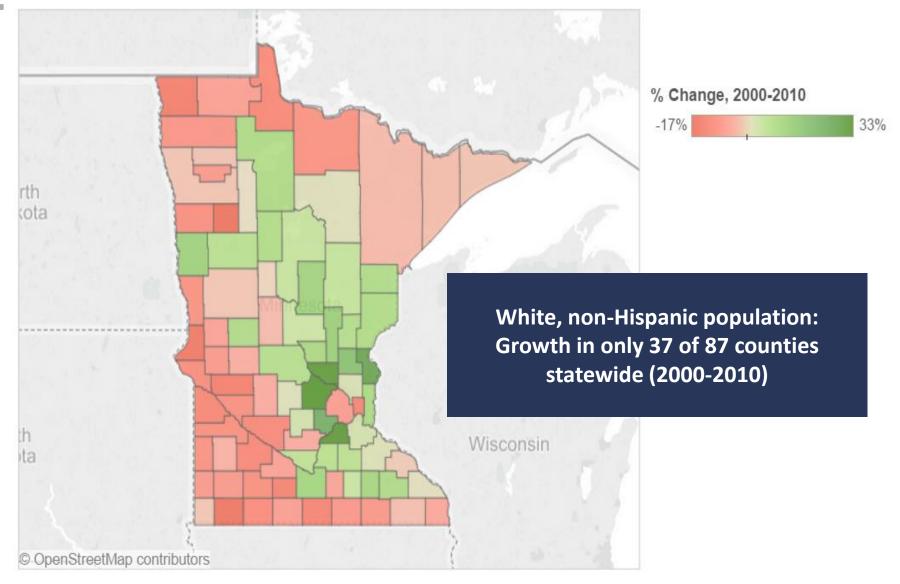
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Minnesota's population by age and race groups

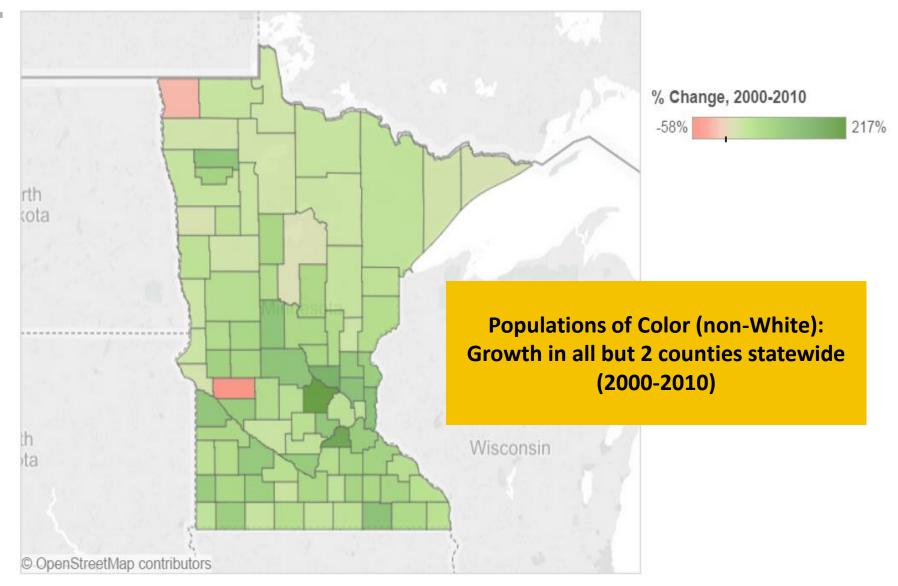














Which MN kids are leaving high school in 4 years with a diploma? (2014 data)

- ■81% of all public high school students
- ■51% of American Indian students
- ■82% of Asian students
- 63% of Hispanic students
- 60% of Black students

■86% of White students

Two fastest growing demographic groups in MN



The Economic Status of Minnesotans

A Chartbook With Data For 17 Cultural Groups
IANUARY 2016





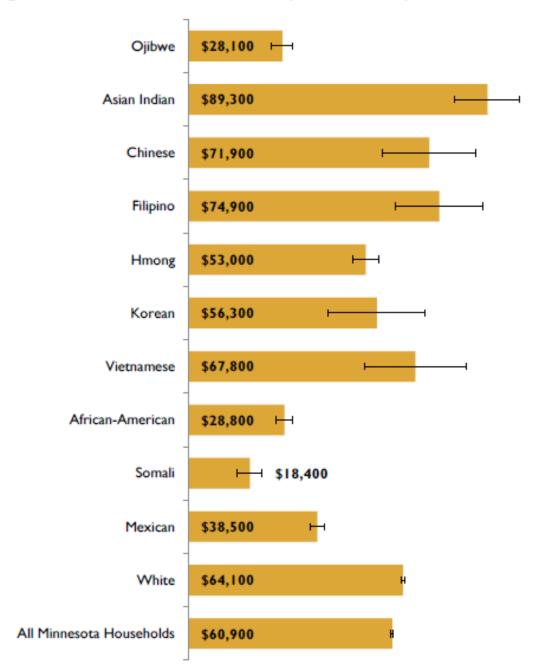
mn.gov/demography

All data in the report refer to the annual average during years 2010 to 2014. Report is available off our homepage at mn.gov/demography or direct at http://bit.ly/10KVT5



Median
household
income very
low for many
populations
of color

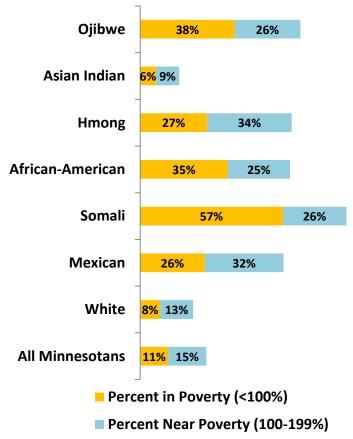
Figure 19: Median Household Income (in 2014 dollars)



All People in Poverty

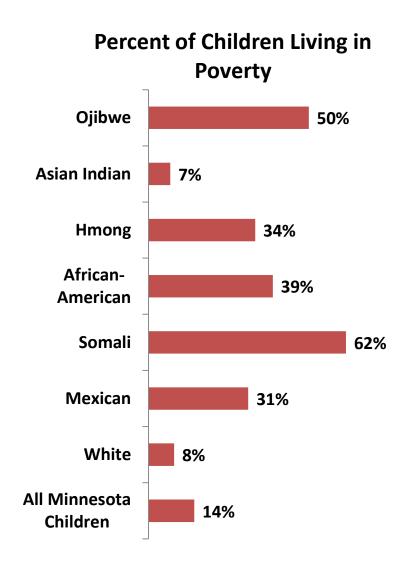
	Poverty (<100%)	Near Poverty (100- 199%)
Ojibwe	12,200	8,400
Asian Indian	2,700	4,000
Hmong	17,700	22,300
African-American	72,800	51,500
Somali	26,400	11,700
Mexican	47,100	57,200
White	346,800	578,300
All Minnesotans	594,400	809,000





Children Under Age 18 in Poverty

	Children in Poverty (<100%)
Ojibwe	4,900
Asian Indian	800
Hmong	8,900
African-American	31,900
Somali	13,200
Mexican	23,500
White	74,100
All Minnesotans	183,300

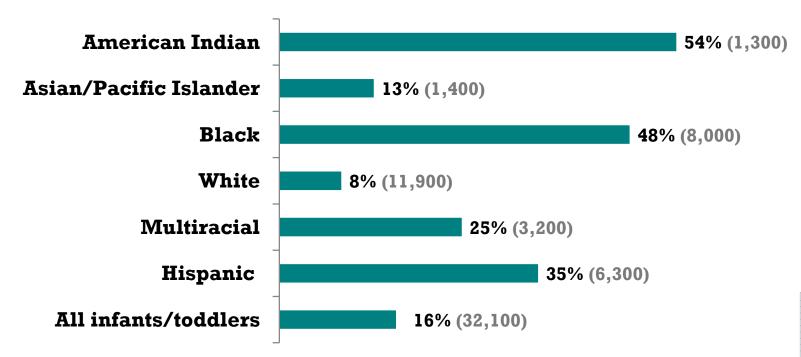




Infants and toddlers in poverty



Poverty rates among Minnesota's under 3 population (Average during 2012-2014)

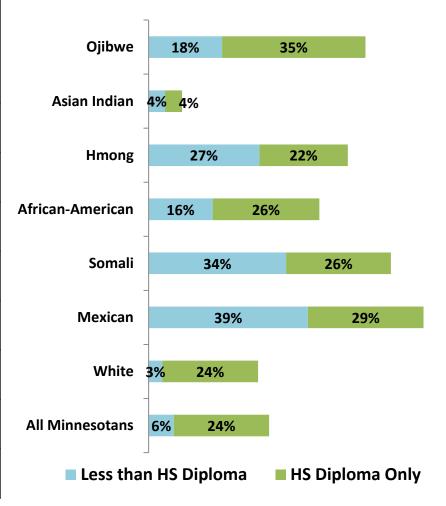




Minnesotans With Less Education, Ages 25-64

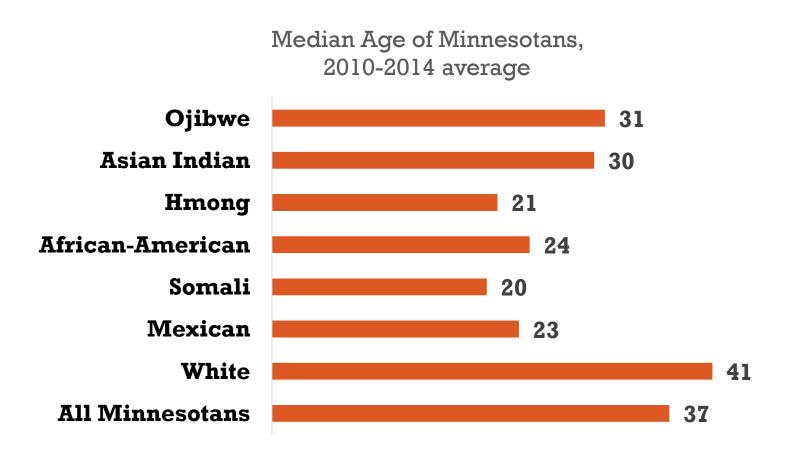
	No H.S. Diploma/ GED	H.S. Diploma/ GED
Ojibwe	3,200	6,200
Asian Indian	1,100	1,100
Hmong	7,400	5,900
African-American	15,300	25,500
Somali	6,000	4,500
Mexican	32,200	23,400
White	81,700	573,800
All Minnesotans	179,600	677,500

Percent with Less Education



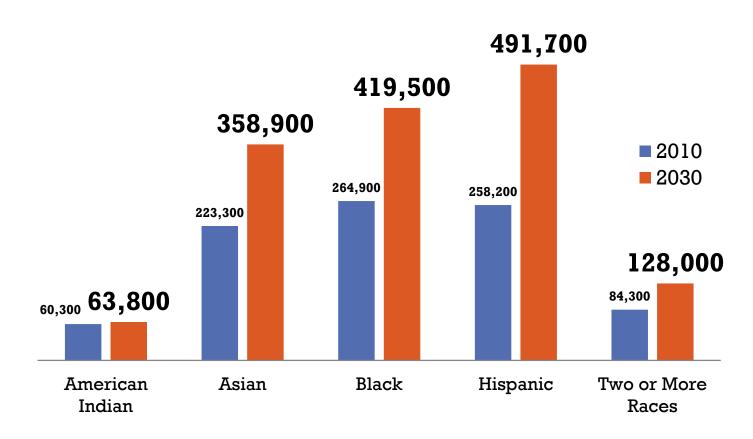


Hmong, African-American, Somali & Mexican Minnesotans Are Young





MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030





Take-away thoughts for those contemplating these trends

- All areas of the state will feel the effects of an aging population. Health care and long-term care will become cost-drivers of public budgets. How will we balance this with other public needs?
- However, older adults transitioning out the workforce will positively shape our communities with volunteerism, mentoring and advancing their own solutions to the challenges of aging.
- As Baby Boomers retire, a tightening labor force will create new opportunities for workers, but will place strain on employers. The search for skilled hands and minds will intensify (here and across much of the globe).
- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers and business leaders — to fuel continued economic growth.
- Minnesota's communities, workplaces, and markets for business will grow more diverse in the decades to come. The success of populations of Color is essential for our state's overall success.

And Finally...

Business and community leaders will need to be brave, creative, collaborative, and adaptive in responding to these demographic changes.

You are part of the solution!



Data homework! Learn more about your service area...

- Mn.gov/demography
- www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/ or just Google "SAIPE data"
- Censusexplorer.com
- Policymap.com
- Socialexplorer.com



Minnesota State Demographic Center

Andi Egbert
demography.helpline@state.mn.us
mn.gov/demography
@MN_StateData

